



الحملة

## 25 Demonstrate Outside

3 More Go on Trial in Prague  
For 'Subverting the Republic'

By James Feron

PRAGUE, July 31 (AP)—Milan Huchl, former head of the Czechoslovak Communist party's political college, went on trial today with two other defendants for "subverting the republic" by distributing anti-government pamphlets.

About 25 former supporters of Alexander Dubcek, the Communist leader ousted in 1969 for his radical reforms, cheered the defendants in the corridor as they were led into the trial chamber in Prague City Court.

A few minutes earlier the group had scuffled briefly with policemen, who forced them down the long passageway and away from the courtroom entrance. The trials are open, but the spectators are carefully screened.

The would-be spectators, some of them former high officials of the Dubeck regime, argued that the trial was being conducted in virtual secrecy and that having them violated their constitutional rights.

"Don't discuss rights with me," a policeman said. "That's what you'd like in this

country," one of the men in the group shouted back, "that nothing could be discussed."

## Seven Trials

It was the sharpest expression of dissent since the seven trials began a few weeks ago in Prague and Brno. So far in the trials, which are expected to continue for two more weeks, 28 persons have been sentenced to prison terms of up to six years for subversion and incitement, mostly in connection with pamphleteering last year.

Mr. Huchl's co-defendants are Karel Kyrol, a former radio commentator who broadcast from the United States in the pre-Dubcek period, and Karel Bartosek, a historian who helped prepare the program for the clandestine 14th party congress that condemned the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in August, 1968.

It was the entry of the Warsaw Pact forces in response to an alleged appeal for help against a threatened "counterrevolution" that eventually led to Mr. Dubcek's downfall and relegation to obscurity; he was replaced in 1969 by Gustav Husak.

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Camel's Milk,  
A Steppe  
Ahead in Health

MOSCOW, July 31 (UPI)—The Soviet Union will set up state camel breeding farms near Alma-Ata to provide the capital of the central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan with a drink called shabat.

Tass reported that the drink is made from camel's milk by a recipe once used by the ancient nomads of the Asian steppes.

Shabat slakes thirst, relieves fatigue, is considered a tonic in folk medicine and is superior to cow's milk in nutrient value, Tass said.

3 U.S. Planes  
Crash in War;  
One Is a B-52

(Continued from Page 11)  
North Vietnamese News Agency said.)

The U.S. command reported no additional plane losses. It routinely withholds information while search and rescue operations are under way.

In the ground war, South Vietnamese marines on the northern front reported killing 58 enemy soldiers and capturing two in their biggest fight since taking over the battle for Quang Tri from the airborne division. The marines lost four dead and 11 wounded in the clash 1 1/2 miles north of the city, a communiqué said.

South Vietnamese infantrymen reported killing 27 enemy soldiers who attempted to cut Highway 1 at a point 10 miles south of Quang Tri.

(Allied artillery fired 20,000 rounds of shells into Quang Tri City and the North Vietnamese stronghold inside the walled Citadel today, United Press International reported.)

In Binh Dinh Province, on the central coast, heavy fighting was reported north of the district town of Bon Son and around Le Duc.

**Not Enemy Action**

The U.S. command said the B-52 went down as a result of unknown causes but apparently not as the result of enemy action. Eight other Stratofortresses have been lost accidentally since the big bombers first entered the Vietnam war more than seven years ago. None of the crashes were attributed to enemy fire. At least two B-52s, however, have been damaged by surface-to-air missiles during raids over North Vietnam.

The command reported the B-52 crashed about 300 miles northeast of Bangkok, about 40 minutes after taking off from U Taphao Air Base on the Gulf of Siam. Other B-52s from U Taphao and Guam made more than 100 strikes on North Vietnam, South Vietnam and Laos. Most were concentrated against enemy troop concentrations and gun positions around Quang Tri.

The command said one of the lost command said one of the lost fighter-bombers ran out of fuel over North Vietnam while maneuvering to avoid a MiG interceptor. The second failed for reasons unknown to the command, to rendezvous with a refueling tanker.

**Seeking Normalization**  
Mr. Husak, in seeking "normalization," has insisted that there be no political trials but those who continued to work actively against his leadership, as the 28 are said to have done, would be punished.

The defendants are being charged under the Penal Code's Paragraph 98, dealing with subversion. Sources outside the courtroom said that Mr. Huchl, who is the highest party official to stand trial so far, might be charged under sections of the Penal Code calling for prison terms up to 10 years.

He had previously been named in indictments charging earlier defendants with having edited, with others, the "Chronicle of Current Events," a short-lived underground publication that contained articles reprinted from Western publications, dealing with Czechoslovakia.

## Electron Pamphlets

The pamphlets, on the other hand, were distributed before last November's general election. They urged voters to cross off names or abstain from voting. An estimated 72,000 pamphlets were said to have been circulated at the time.

Among those who attempted to witness the trial were Pavel Kohout, a prominent author, poet and playwright whose works have been published in the West, and Lubos Kohout, a former professor at the University of Prague. The names of the two men, who are not related, were recorded by the police, apparently for having been the most outspoken.

Reuters reported police later arrested Lubos Kohout. It noted that he had previously lost his posts as a lecturer in history at the university and as a member of the Presidium of the Communist party's Prague City Committee and now has a manual job at a print shop.

Plainclothes police arrested him as he left a restaurant and took him away in a car. Reuters said, "It said Pavel Kohout had not been arrested till this afternoon."

Also present was Bohumil Simon, former secretary of the Prague City Committee and a close associate of Mr. Dubcek, and Truda Sekaninova-Cakrtova, former deputy foreign minister and deputy chairman of the Czechoslovakia Union of Women.

Jaroslav Slings Jr., son of a Communist party official who was executed in the 1950s with 12 others in a famous political trial, also was present, along with the wives of men who have already been sentenced or who are awaiting trial. There have been no acquittals.

## Group Outside

The group in the corridor also included former journalists, a leading nuclear theorist, scientists, some Western newsmen and a scattering of men assumed to be secret police.

Many in the group were Communists, and a few had spent some time in custody during the police roundups of last fall and spring when 300 to 400 suspects were questioned about the pamphleteering.

Cetka, the government press agency, later announced the opening of the trial in a brief item titled "Subversion." It read:

"The trial began today of Milan Huchl and company. The prosecutor charges them with the crime of subverting the republic according to Paragraph 98 of the Penal Code because from the spring of 1971 to the beginning of 1972, in an attempt to contribute to the weakening of the Socialist state system, they prepared illegal pamphlets which they disseminated in Czechoslovakia and also sent abroad."



Associated Press  
AT EASE—After an all-night operation in a Catholic area of Belfast yesterday, tired British soldiers catch a few moments of sleep on cold concrete steps in a Belfast park waiting for beds to be set up.

Army Smashes Barricades  
In Belfast and Londonderry

(Continued from Page 1)

in Belfast, Londonderry and other communities "avoided an open confrontation with the massive British military forces that occupied the nationalist areas of these towns early today," United Press International reported.

"This decision," he said, "was taken to avoid the very heavy civilian casualties that would have occurred if open resistance had been employed. Our struggle will go on in accordance with the principles of guerrilla warfare."

He also denied the Provisional IRA had any connection with the bombing in Claudy.]

**The three-hour army assault,**

codenamed Operation Motorman, began at 4 a.m. and used the bulk of the 21,000 troops deployed in this British province. What spurred the tactical decision to smash the barricades was "Bloody Friday," the IRA's bombing attack July 21 in downtown Belfast, which left nine dead and 130 injured.

Before "Bloody Friday," Mr. Whitelaw and his associates had held secret talks with the militant

IRA Provisional wing to work out some formula for a cease-fire here, similar to the one that lasted 13 days earlier in the month. After "Bloody Friday," reconciliation efforts collapsed and furious British officials turned to a military solution that would, hopefully, calm the province and blunt the IRA.

"The situation made it absolutely inevitable that the security forces should be able to move freely throughout all the areas of Northern Ireland," Mr. Whitelaw said.

He disclosed that President Nixon, Premier John Lynch of the Irish Republic and leaders of other countries had been told in advance of the army's operation.

"We have made clear to our allies what we are seeking to do and that what we have in mind is to find a political solution and equally to protect all the community," Mr. Whitelaw said.

British officials here, especially in recent weeks, have appeared acutely aware of American public opinion on the Northern Ireland situation and have made strenuous efforts to seal off the flow of money and arms from American supporters of the IRA.

Mr. Whitelaw made it plain that further hostilities by the IRA are expected.

"I don't doubt they will seek to strike back," he said. "I have no illusion about that."

With British troops now firmly in new positions, army officers were working tonight on plans to set up permanent outposts in Londonderry's Bogside and Creggan sections as well as in several Catholic neighborhoods in Belfast.

"We are determined to make sure these areas are not used by the IRA again for their bases," an army spokesman said.

Port jobs have dwindled with modernization and the switch to container shipping. There are only 14,000 dockers in London, compared with 24,000 in 1962.

Lord Aldington, chairman of the London Port Authority, who heads the management team on the joint committee, maintains that the recommendations already rejected by the dockers give them what they want. His view is that if the dockers study the recommendations, they will see that their job-security needs have been taken care of.

Some labor representatives on the joint committee agree. But they say it would take more than a week to carry out all the consultations necessary, meaning that a vote to end the strike could come only next week at the earliest.

Government ministers will take part tomorrow in separate talks aimed at easing the way for an earlier settlement of the dispute.

There was one encouraging sign today. The Industrial Relations Court lifted its ban on picketing by dockers at the inland container depot. The court said a recent ruling by the nation's highest tribunal, the House of Lords, allowed the ban to be lifted.

It was this ban that led to the arrest of five London dockers for illegal picketing 10 days ago. Their arrest touched off a wildcat walkout by dockers and a threat of a general strike by other unions. The unions demanded the release of the dockers and the suspension of the new strike-control laws that created the industrial court. The men were released, and the unions called off the general strike.

**Lynch Asks Calm**

DUBLIN, July 31 (UPI)—Irish Republic Premier Jack Lynch appealed for calm today following the British Army's capture of Northern Ireland's "no go" areas.

He said it was obvious that the street barricades of Londonderry and Belfast had to be removed sometime.

"Since the British government

has decided to take them down now, I hope the same urgency will be applied in trying to remove the barricades of fear and hatred that exist between the two communities in the North," he said.

He asked moderates on both sides to be calm and said this approach would improve the climate for political talks.

## Belgians Answer Call

ANTWERP, Belgium, July 31 (UPI)—Belgian unions today fulfilled a request by the British Transport and General Workers Union, and asked their members in the ports of Antwerp, Ghent and Zeebrugge to stop loading and unloading goods rerouted from British ports.

## FAUCHON

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
at the Grottoes  
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## But Not as Mao Heir

Yeh Chien-ying Is Expected  
To Succeed 'Traitor' Lin Piao

By James Pringle

PEKING, July 31 (Reuters)—Former Marshal Yeh Chien-ying—tipped as China's new defense minister—told the country's leaders at a banquet tonight that the schemes of traitors had been ousted.

The veteran revolutionary said the People's Liberation Army (PLA) had "shattered the criminal schemes of the traitors, enemy agents and careerists who worsened their way into the party to usurp the party leadership, seize power and restore capitalism."

In all but name, the 71-year-old Yeh attacked the former defense minister, Lin Piao. On Friday the Chinese confirmed that Lin Piao was killed in a plane crash while fleeing the country last September after trying to overthrow Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

At tonight's banquet in the Great Hall of the People almost the nation's entire leadership—except Chairman Mao—was present. The official occasion was the 45th anniversary of the founding of the PLA.

The genial-looking, bespectacled Mr. Yeh, who wore his army uniform tonight for only the second time in several years, is expected by envoys here to be appointed defense minister shortly. But he is not expected to be named as heir apparent to Chairman Mao, as Lin Piao was.

Today's traditional Army Day editorial in the Communist party journal, *The People's Daily*, declared that any careerist or conspirator who wanted to undermine the army was just daydreaming. "Mountaine may be shaken but the PLA never."

The editorial returned to the theme hammered home throughout China in recent months: when it said that the army was a genuine people's army "under the absolute leadership of the party."

It said a mass campaign for military training in China was gaining momentum. "Our troops have been strengthened both militarily and politically," it added.

Tonight's banquet assembly was

the biggest array of China's leadership since the eve of last year's Army Day.

Last year, Chief of Staff Huang Yung-sheng made a speech commemorating the PLA's founding. Mr. Huang disappeared at the same time as Lin Piao.

Mr. Yeh, a marshal before China abolished army ranks, and currently vice-chairman of the Central Committee's military commission, said he was speaking on behalf of "all the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army."

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Yeh Chien-ying

## Mrs. Gandhi and Nationalists Clash Over Pakistan Accord

NEW DELHI, July 31 (AP)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today angrily attacked opponents of India's peace treaty with Pakistan as her government pushed through a motion praising the accord over shouts of "treason" from rightist members.

"This is a direct insult to Parliament," said Mr. Vajpayee, arguing that Parliament should have been consulted before the accord was ratified. [It is] an affront and an insult."

Even members whose parties support the treaty angrily objected to the discussion.

Communist members, whose party strongly backs the accord, shouted that discussion would be futile and an insult; since the agreement already was ratified.

The debate was a raucous ending to the first sitting of the monsoon session of the Lok Sabha, Parliament's lower house.

Mrs. Gandhi said the noisy

it to Overrule

## Aides See Politics in Bar Delay of Trial

By Fred P. Graham  
July 31 (NYT).—The Pentagon said yesterday on Court concession to Justice William J. Douglas that the trial, this time the trial "is overruled."

The government's argument is that it is the full court, the defense, "extraordinary" General Erwin

Wickes, who gave attorneys for Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo until noon EDT Wednesday to respond to the government's petition.

Opening arguments were to have been presented to the jury today in the trial of Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo for allegedly making the top-secret study of the Vietnam war. But on Friday night, Justice Douglas issued a stay, blocking the trial until the Supreme Court rules on the defense's appeal on a writ of certiorari.

The question is whether the government must disclose details of a wiretap, not directed at any of the participants in this case, which picked up a conversation between an unknown party and a defense lawyer or consultant. On Thursday, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ruled that no disclosure was required because the conversation did not concern the Pentagon papers case.

Within hours after it became known Saturday that Justice Douglas had issued the stay from his isolated mountain retreat in Goose Prairie, Wash., the Justice Department said it would ask the court to reverse the order.

In a statement issued from the Ellsberg-Russo defense office, Charles R. Nelson, a Harvard law professor who is one of Mr. Ellsberg's lawyers, said that "if Chief Justice Burger, a Nixon appointee, convenes a special session of the court departing from the normal judicial process of reviewing constitutional issues, then the implication can only be that this administration and this court see the politics of the 'Pentagon papers' case as of overriding importance."

A court official said that the defense will be furnished a copy of the government's application and will be given time to respond in writing before any action is taken. The defense team's statement said that it will oppose any review of Justice Douglas's stay.

Actions by the Supreme Court during its summer recess are unusual that no firm procedures exist for handling them.

## Democrats Link Shuttle Contract To Nixon Funds

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI).—The Democratic National Committee charged today that political contributions to President Nixon's election campaign may have influenced the selection of North American Rockwell Corp. as the prime contractor for the U.S. space shuttle project.

Mrs. Jean Westwood, the new chairman of the Democratic committee, said in a statement that at least five of the current directors of the California corporation contributed \$1,000 or more to President Nixon's campaign in 1968. She said other directors may have contributed this year.

She urged a congressional investigation into the award of the \$2-billion contract to determine if the selection by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was influenced by politics.

Three other major corporations bid for the contract. They are Lockheed of California, McDonnell-Douglas of Missouri and California and Grumman of New York.

Unemployment in the aerospace industry is especially heavy in California, a key state in President Nixon's re-election campaign.

## Man on the Moon? In Morocco

### It's Often a Laughing Matter

Henry Aubin  
21, Morocco, July 31  
Three years ago man  
landed on the moon. But most  
people in this rural Moroc-  
co do not believe it.

Of 123 people from six  
villages, 63 percent  
thought the moon landings  
were a hoax or  
that communication with  
the world cannot  
exist. Most of these skeptics,  
when polled, said they had heard  
of trips of men to the  
moon in 1968.

If those polled were  
right, indicated the radio  
source for news of  
lunar landings—as  
or reports of the visits  
of U.S. astronauts to  
major cities.

Young men said that  
they had seen the "moon walk"  
either in newspapers  
or on television. Some  
had heard of the moon  
walks as "Hollywood."

All Unconvinced  
But, despite the efforts  
of the United States to pub-  
licize the fact of sending men  
to the moon, a majority of the  
people remain unconvinced.  
They to the United States



United Press International  
**MAN AT WORK.** This construction worker, relegated to traffic duty on a road construction project in Vearie, Maine, found this way to beat the searing heat. Equipped with a tub, five gallons of cool water and his "slow" sign, he managed to keep the traffic moving at a slow pace and to keep cool at the same time.

## Mass. Convict Murders 2, Is Found Dead

NORFOLK, Mass., July 31 (AP).—

A convicted murderer, whose wife allegedly smuggled two pistols to him, killed a guard and another guard critically wounded at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution here today. He then barricaded himself and his wife in a dormitory where he was found dead several hours later, apparently a suicide victim.

Walter Elliott, 30, imprisoned two years ago after he was convicted of second-degree murder in a 1968 double slaying in South Boston, was found shot to death on the top floor of a prison dormitory where he and his wife, Katherine, had been locked up.

Mrs. Elliott was found critically wounded and was rushed to a hospital in nearby Norwood. Norfolk County District Attorney George Burke charged her with smuggling the pistols to her husband during visiting hours this morning.

Mr. Burke said it appeared to him that she was a "murder-suicide-type situation." He said Elliott had shot his wife in the head and then killed himself.

### 2 Pistols Used

The six-hour ordeal at the 2,100-inmate medium-security institution 30 miles southwest of Boston began about 9:30 a.m. when Elliott rose from his seat in the visitors' room, pointed two pistols at the 17 other persons in the room and ordered three prison guards who were present to lie down.

"Two of the guards had gotten on the floor, face down," said Anne Kirchmeyer, a reporter for the Boston Globe who was interviewing an inmate in the room.

The next thing I knew the convict swore at the officer by the desk. Just what, if anything, provoked the swearing, I couldn't tell. I couldn't see the officer. But the convict fired," she said. "There was silence."

Officials said Elliott and his wife ran from the room after the guard was shot, then returned briefly while Elliott told others in the room: "I'm sorry about all three people will tell you that there is a good chance Mr. Bremer was sick from the day he

## Bremer Trial Jury Chosen, It Hears Opening Statements

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., July 31 (AP).—A jury of six men and six women was selected rapidly today as Arthur H. Bremer went on trial for the attempted assassination of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace.

A panel of seven women and five men was chosen at first but preemptory challenges by attorneys altered the composition.

Two male alternates were seated on the jury.

Bremer has pleaded innocent by reason of insanity to the 17 charges in connection with the shooting which partially paralyzed Gov. Wallace and injured three others during a May 15 campaign rally at Laurel, Md.

We're going to present evidence about the short, unhappy life of this young man," Benjamin Lipsitz, a defense attorney, said in an opening statement to the jury in Prince Georges County Circuit Court.

Mr. Lipsitz indicated that he would contest expected prosecution witnesses' testimony about the wounding of Gov. Wallace and the three others. But he devoted most of his 20-minute statement to projecting psychiatric testimony designed to support Bremer's plea of insanity.

Bremer, a 21-year-old former busboy and school janitor from Milwaukee, is accused of assaulting the four victims with a .38-caliber revolver carried in violation of Maryland gun laws.

Mr. Lipsitz, who also will defend Bremer against federal charges arising from the shooting, said he would call psychiatrist and a clinical psychologist who had examined Bremer for the defense.

"All three people will tell you that there is a good chance Mr. Bremer was sick from the day he

## 47 Pct. in Poll Dislike Agnew's Performance

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI).—Louis Harris public opinion survey said today that Spiro Agnew still receives a negative rating in response to a question about how good a job he is doing as Vice-President.

The poll said 47 percent of those questioned responded on the negative side, with only 45 percent giving him a positive rating. Eight percent were undecided. This however, was 10 percent better than his 35-percent score in August, 1971.

The opening prosecution witness was Laurens W. Pierce of Dunwoody, Ga., a CBS News cameraman who recorded 16-mm sound footage of the shooting. The film was shown to the jury.

While Mr. Pierce said he had seen Bremer at an earlier meeting the morning of May 15 in Wheaton, Md., he said he was unable to recognize Bremer through his camera viewfinder as he made pictures of Gov. Wallace on the ground and the "total confusion."

Mr. Pierce was able to pick Bremer out of an estimated 100 persons in the courtroom. To arrange the identification attempt, the prosecution moved Bremer from the defense table to a fourth-row seat, flanked by deputies.

After three other eyewitnesses had failed, Mabel K. Speigle walked among the trial spectators and identified Bremer as Gov. Wallace's assailant.

## '71 Care Costs In U.S. Hospitals Up 13.9 Percent

CHICAGO, July 31 (AP).—The American Hospital Association reports that the cost of care for a hospital patient increased 13.9 percent in 1971.

The one-day cost was \$92.31, the AHA reported yesterday in its annual survey of the 7,097 registered hospitals in the United States. The 1970 one-day average was \$81.01, which was an increase of 15.7 percent over 1969.

Total expenses for community hospitals rose 14.5 percent during 1971, compared with 11.7 percent in 1970. Payroll expenses were up 14.3 percent in 1971, compared with 16.4 percent in 1970.

The AHA noted that the wage-

price freeze and Phase-2 of the

President's economic stabilization program—inaugurated Aug. 15—did not have a significant effect on the 1971 figures because the association's statistical survey period ended Sept. 1.

The AHA defines community hospitals as general hospitals. Not included are federal hospitals, the state psychiatric and tuberculosis hospitals, and long-term care facilities and other special hospitals.

## Waldheim Sees No Rift With U.S.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 31 (AP).—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim "does not think that recent events have led to any deterioration of relations between the United States and the United Nations," a spokesman said today.

President Nixon, at a news conference Thursday, criticized Mr. Waldheim for his earlier statement that he had private information from Hanoi that U.S. bombs had damaged North Vietnamese dikes, thus threatening floods. Mr. Waldheim called in ambassador George Bush Friday to discuss the matter.

The UN spokesman's remark was in response to questions about the conference.

The space agency spokesman

said the three astronauts kept

some of their share of the medals

and gave the rest to friends and co-workers as mementos of the flight.

He added that a similar consignment of medals had been

scheduled to go on the Apollo-15

flight, but that "because of the flap" the Apollo-14 medals raised

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## Mr. Europe

Before the Second World War, he was the very young prime minister of Belgium; he lived out many storms to endure into the present like some survivor of heroic times. Paul-Henri Spaak has a prominent place in Belgian political history, but for the world he was "Mr. Europe," a massive figure in the formation of so many of the institutions which characterize the continent today.

Certainly Mr. Spaak was not the only shaper of modern Europe. Rather he was one of a distinguished company—Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman of France, Alcide de Gasperi of Italy, Konrad Adenauer of West Germany, Winston Churchill and Harold Macmillan of Britain among many others—who recognized that in the wreckage of a continent, torn by its own dissensions, must be born a new spirit and new ways of thought and action. And (let it not be forgotten) with the moral and material aid of the United States, the Europe of the Common Market and of NATO came into being.

But if Spaak, once a Belgian neutralist, was by no means alone, or even foremost in initiating the work, the posts he held, no less than the inspiration and hard work he supplied, were immensely significant in recasting a continent. He presided over the United Nations General Assembly in 1946; he was president as well of the consultative assembly of the Council of Europe in 1949, and in 1957 he took office as secretary-gen-

eral of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He played leading roles in Benelux, the first core of the Common Market, and especially in defining the form of the market itself. It was an impressive feat by a man who had no great national power behind him, but a rousing desire to end the wasting rivalries that made a mockery of Europe's pre-eminence in the world.

And he wrought well. Today, one concentrates on the difficulties of such institutions as the European Economic Community and the weakening of NATO, without considering that these are, after all, facts—facts that may yet make the withered hopes of the Council of Europe flourish again into political reality. The nations of Western Europe are at peace with one another, and fundamentally prosperous, whatever internal troubles may plague them, and that peace, based on a strong West, is extending across the Elbe to embrace the East.

Who, in the 1940s, could have imagined states, then tearing at one another's throats, would be cooperating as closely as France and Germany do today? Who could have guessed, in the 1950s, that East and West Germany would be negotiating, that there would be as little tension along a dilapidated Iron Curtain, as now? The death of Paul-Henri Spaak can be a reminder of how this was achieved, and of the many, now dead or half-forgotten, who achieved it. Let "Mr. Europe" be honored as the symbol of a great cause.

## Inconsistencies on Vietnam

Mr. Nixon's complaint that "well-intentioned and naive" people like Kurt Waldheim have been "taken in" by enemy propaganda about bombing North Vietnamese dikes ignores two crucial facts. First, there would be no propaganda if there were no bombing. Second, the President himself is the real author of the "propaganda," for the reason that three months ago, as part of a deliberate campaign to intimidate Hanoi and bring it to negotiate on his terms, he began to hint carefully that under certain conditions the dikes could be bombed. Last Thursday he said that on April 30 at the Connally ranch he had declared he would not bomb the dikes. In fact, his remarks of April 30 were by no means so categorical. He said then:

"...we will continue to make strikes on military targets throughout North Vietnam. Now, the problem that is raised with regards to dams or dikes is that, while it is a strategic target and indirectly a military target, it would result in an enormous number of civilian casualties. That is something that we need to avoid. It is also something we believe is not needed."

"...we are prepared to use our military and naval strength against military targets throughout North Vietnam, and we believe that the North Vietnamese are taking a very great risk if they continue their offensive in the South."

"I will just leave it there, and they can make their own choice."

When Mr. Nixon thought it might serve his own purpose, he dangled ambiguities about bombing dikes. Only now, when three additional months of fierce bombing evidently have not produced a negotiating breakthrough and when eyewitnesses have reported some dike damage (however unintentional) and when a world outcry has broken out, does the administration offer a belated report on 12 instances of "minor" bomb damage to the dikes—while the President perverres "enemy-inspired propaganda."

As for his complaint of a "double standard" leveled against critics of his policy who don't also criticize enemy attacks on South Vietnamese civilian installations, it is almost

embarrassing to have to explain that the violence committed by parties in what is essentially a civil war—however deplorable—is of a very different political and moral order from violence committed by a foreign country intervening in that conflict to uncertain purpose and equally uncertain effect. It seems almost superfluous to add that the standard of American conduct in war really ought not to be fixed, or justified, in terms of the conduct of the North Vietnamese.

Mr. Nixon's reminder that the country has only one President at a time—intended to put down congressmen who doubt he can soon end the American part in the war—is no less off the mark. It was, after all, Richard Nixon who declared on March 10, 1971: "Those who think Vietnam is going to be a good political issue next year are making a grave miscalculation. Now I am applying our policy there not for political reasons, but for reasons of national security. Nevertheless, those who are counting on Vietnam as a political issue in this country next year are going to have the rug jerked from under them."

The President was saying then, as we read him, that he would end the war by election day. If that was a pledge to the American electorate (and a warning to his domestic political opposition), then it was also a notice to Hanoi that he had to have a settlement to run successfully for re-election.

Mr. Nixon protests now that war critics in Congress are undercutting his negotiating position with anti-war speeches and votes. But to the extent that he meant what he said earlier, he was undercutting his own negotiating position—by imposing on his own diplomacy a deadline for American accomplishment more rigorous than any that might have been imposed by the various measures that have been debated in Congress. He is in the insupportable position of claiming that it's acceptable for American diplomacy to be circumscribed by his own definition of his political requirements but not by the political requirements of his opposition and not by the widespread and growing popular sentiment for an early end to our involvement in Vietnam on almost any terms.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Dark Forces in Britain

Britain's Prime Minister Heath, a rationalist, is engaged in a struggle with dark, anarchic forces over issues important not only for the welfare of the British people but for Europe and the rest of the world as well. The common law and its validity constitute a pillar of liberal Western civilization. In the 19th century the British trade unions fought for the rights of an exploited lower class. Today they rampage like medieval

feudal barons. And the Irish extremists of both camps are like highwaymen, blackmailing the general public by violently taking the law into their own hands. There cannot be the shadow of a doubt that the Industrial Relations Act must be maintained, not only with words but in practice—and in Ulster the alternative to the course being pursued by Heath and Whitelaw would be civil war.

—From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 1, 1897

NEW YORK.—The Assistant-Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, reviewed and inspected the New York and Brooklyn naval battalions yesterday. In an address on the occasion he said: "The number of ships available for duty must be doubled, tripled, before a half is called. We want more ships, more officers and more men to man them. Battleships, armored cruisers and vessels of the torpedo class are the types of vessels most needed."

### Fifty Years Ago

August 1, 1922

NEW YORK.—In the Davis Cup trials here today, Big Bill Tilden and his partner, the youthful marvel Vincent Richards, received a severe and most unexpected setback at the hands of Morris Williams and Watson Washburn. The latter pair defeated the champion and his partner in three straight sets, 6-3, 6-7, 6-7, while a large gallery looked on in silent amazement. Tilden was off form and his playing was inferior to the other three.



## The New 1972 Agnew

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON.—"The government official's right and power to administer his office is and should be subject to the responsible surveillance of an independent press," the speaker declared. "Far from being threatened, the public interest is enhanced by such responsible journalism."

The words are familiar to anyone who ever has attended a gathering of editors, but the members of the National Newspaper Association were accustomed to hearing other words from the man who spoke them. The speaker was Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, the same man who precisely 26 months to the day earlier had described the nation's "liberal news media" as "those really illiberal, self-appointed guardians of our destiny who would like to press the country without ever submitting to the elective process as we know it."

There are real evidences these days of "a new Agnew," or perhaps of "another Agnew." While the attention of the press had been focused on the trials and tribulations of Sen. Thomas Eagleton, the Vice-President has succeeded in mollifying many of the critics within his own party who had not wished him to have a second term. These critics generally accepted Agnew's ability and his dedication but they were afraid that fondness for negative rhetoric would obscure the presidential theme of positive accomplishment.

When the Republican re-election

campaign was first conceived, it was widely assumed that Agnew would perform the familiar "attack role" usually reserved for vice-presidents. But Mr. Nixon himself, speaking to his cabinet and his staff before the Eagleton disclosures, made it clear that he wants a positive campaign, not one that divides into high and low roads at all.

### Focus on Policies

"The campaign will deal with policies, not personalities," says campaign chief Clark MacGregor, adding that Agnew's role will be a positive one that stresses such issues as economic progress and revenue sharing.

This is welcome news to Republican organizers, most of whom view Agnew as a campaigner. "He is a good soldier who will speak to 10 people in the rain in the middle of the night if you need him," one Western GOP field organizer said last week. "He also raises money."

A few Republican professionals think that a tamer, plainer Agnew won't be as exciting a speaker as the old Agnew. This is unlikely. "Agnew can back off several degrees and speak pointedly about policies instead of personalities and he'll still be a hit," says the organizer who likes the "good soldier" side of the Vice-President.

"He communicates emotionally,

and he'll still communicate."

This organizer's insight into the

value of Agnew on the ticket is matched by a Washington-based

Republican official who believes that Mr. Nixon would have replaced the Vice-President only if Agnew had volunteered to be replaced.

"Nixon is a chess player," he says, using the metaphor of the game whose popularity may yet replace Chinese cooking. "He doesn't like to sacrifice a pawn if he doesn't have to. He's worried about the 200,000 Ashbrook votes; he's worried about the 25,000 right-wing votes in Allegheny County in Pennsylvania, he's worried about the South. He wants to win with 100 percent of the vote."

So we are left with an Agnew who apparently intends soberly and skillfully to discuss, as he did before the Newspaper Association, the necessity of both editors and government officialsforgoing "harangue and cliché in favor of discussion based on reason and public interest." It is a pose, Agnew's critics will say, and we will be left with the same Agnew after the election.

This view ignores the persistent reality of Mr. Nixon's own presidency, the same reality that faces any representative of a minority party who wants to govern and to be remembered as a good President. If Agnew joins Mr. Nixon on the "high road" in the election, he is going to enhance his own reputation and his own chances for the presidency next time. If the high road works in the election campaign, Agnew may well stay there. For it is also the road to the presidency.

The Russians could always bring all of this back quickly if consultations with the Egyptians indicate they should come back," a diplomatic source said. "But you have to wonder how eager they would be to do it after this."

Sadat's ouster of the Russians, which diplomatic sources speculate may have gone faster and farther than even the Egyptian president expected when he suggested consultations, represents a culmination of important political and ideological differences that have surfaced recently between the Russians and Arab countries that had been assumed by many Westerners to be Moscow's firm allies.

## From Russia With Care

### The Graceful E

By Jim Hoagland

CAIRO.—Apparently determined to minimize the loss of face it has already suffered and to protect other important Russian interests in the Middle East, the Soviet Union has staged its speed and thoroughness that has surprised experienced diplomats here.

"In some ways, the Russian exit has been the most graceful part of their entire military involvement here," one Westerner said.

"There has not been one sign of the Russians attempting to overturn President Sadat's decision" to send all Russian military advisers home, he said, "or of their wanting to get involved in what could be messy negotiations over who and what can stay. Right now, it appears that virtually everything is going."

The withdrawal has shaken some of the basic assumptions that many Western analysts had held about the Soviet perception of its role in the big-power competition for influence in the volatile Middle East. As the military clout of the Russian bear seemed to retreat, at least slightly, new significance is being attached to the political and economic ties it has assiduously developed with Middle Eastern governments over the past decade.

Coupled with Sadat's public criticisms of the Kremlin for its "overly cautious" attitude toward the Middle East weapons balance, the hasty evacuation suggests to some observers here that Moscow was far less comfortable with its heavy military commitment in this region than had been generally imagined.

### Nothing to Fear

"The Russians are proving to other Arab countries that there is nothing to fear from the Russian presence," a middle-level Egyptian official told a newsmen.

"It can be removed much easier than could the Western colonial presence. The Russians know it is in their long-term interests to go without bitterness, or at least without public bitterness."

Eight Soviet military transport planes filled with slightly more than 100 Russian advisers have left Egypt almost daily over the past two weeks, well-informed sources have disclosed. There has also been movement of Soviet personnel from Alexandria, where the Russians have used naval facilities. Analysts now expect a major reduction there, as Egyptians take over much of that facility.

The Russians are reportedly also turning over a number of advanced model MiG-21 jets, previously under Russian command, to Egyptians. But the Russian compliance with President Sadat's bold order extends to sophisticated weaponry as well, according to reliable sources.

When their airlift finishes toward the end of next week, the Russian military establishment here will have been swiftly reduced from an estimated 16,000 to 20,000 men to a few thousand instructors.

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Following Sadat's May 1972, of leading leftists within the A Union, the country's political situation has changed and what seemed to attempt to diversify bypass both the pa-

overnment.

This appeared to

of a policy that he

failure. In 1965, he

had encouraged the

Communist party to

self and work with

Sadat effectively no

tactic with his 1971

. There has been

from the Egyptian

disarray since last

"It will still be me

know if there is an

infrastructure left

diplomat. "If there

Sadat's decision does

have changed and

there could be a

back."

In the meantime,

Russians keep

whatever they

have of Sadat's more

for interviews with

officials who are firmly

explanations of their

urgent business.

## INTERNATIONAL

### Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Editorial Chairman: Katherine Goss

Artistic Director: Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

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General Manager: Andre S. Shiff

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## Obituaries

**Gorbach, 74, Leader of Austria From 1961 to 1964**

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War II, the Nazis in two con- camps, Dachau and

war he was active in his party and became

chairmanship of the ove-for national re-

and worked espe-

cially for Austrian

Parliamentary Union.

**Hans Cosy**

BAYREUTH, West Germany, July 31 (UPI).—Hans Cosy, 51, a veteran stage and screen actor died today following a stroke.

A native of Cologne, he studied under Otto Klemperer and performed on stages at Bad Oeynhausen, Bonn, Wuppertal, Cologne and Munich. He also appeared in a number of television films and movies.

A spokesman for the Munich Residence Theater said Mr. Cosy was in Bayreuth on a private visit when death occurred.

Was Mr. Gorbach

and officials confid-

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manent site for tions head-

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**Promoted Benefici**

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In 1948, he went to the United States, where he was the first foreign minister to sign the Atlantic Pact. He again became foreign minister in 1954 and also held the post from 1961 to 1965.

He played a leading role in the negotiations on the Treaty of Rome creating the Common Market in 1957. Agreement between France and its partners might have been impossible without his conciliatory diplomacy.

Mr. Spaak married twice. His first wife, Marguerite, by whom he had three children—a son and two daughters—died in August, 1964. In April, 1965, Mr. Spaak married Simone Dear.

**Messages of Sympathy**

From wire dispatches.

BRUSSELS, July 31 (UPI).—Messages of sympathy poured into Brussels today on the death of Mr. Spaak.

The Commission of the European Economic Community, in a communiqué, said: "Europe has lost one of its fathers."

In Strasbourg, the Council of Europe said: "A brilliant eloquence and great political lucidity contributed to place President Spaak among those who built postwar Europe. His memory will remain everlasting." His work is an example and source of inspiration.

Giuseppe Vedito, president of the Assembly of the Council of Europe, said in Strasbourg: "History will tell that Paul-Henri Spaak was one of the greatest among the great constructors of Europe. In the name of the 17 member countries of the council, I express the deep emotion of those who know that the unification of Europe has suffered a deep loss."

Joseph Luns, NATO secretary-general, said in a telegram:

"All people who have known this great statesman will faithfully preserve his memory. Paul-Henri Spaak worked throughout his life for the great cause of peace; for respect of the human being; of the creation of Europe and of the defense of the Atlantic area."

Other tributes:

• In London, Prime Minister Edward Heath said: "Paul-Henri Spaak... gave a lifetime of public service to his own country. In Britain, and throughout Western Europe, he will be remembered above all as one of the principal architects of European recovery after the Second World War and as one of the founding fathers of

**Millions Homeless, More Told To Flee Floods in Philippines**

MANILA, July 31 (Reuters).—The Philippines Red Cross and armed forces today urged residents of Luzon's flood-ravaged central plains to flee their homes within the next 24 hours because dams and dikes show signs of collapsing.

In the mountain city of Baguio, 125 miles north of Manila, the mayor ordered an evacuation of families in areas threatened by landslides. At least 31 persons have been killed there in slides triggered by two weeks of monsoon rains.

An estimated two million people on the northern island of Luzon are already homeless, and last night President Ferdinand Marcos, after a tour of the stricken areas, ordered officials to carry out evacuations if the floodwaters appeared to be rising.

The provinces of Laguna and Rizal near here continue to be threatened by a spillover from Laguna de Bay, the country's biggest lake in which the waters continued rising. Some 10,000 families have abandoned their homes in the area.

Press reports say that five lakeside villages are under at least 10 feet of water and that the lake, 35 miles southeast of Manila, has spilled as far as three miles over the shoreline in places.

In Manila, which has been isolated from outlying cities by heavy flooding, a mass immunization drive was under way today in helicopters and assault craft are mounting a rescue operation for thousands of stranded villagers.

As reports of floods reached Manila, appeals for more relief goods were channeled to the

**Vatican Bells (Luckily) False**

VATICAN CITY, July 31 (UPI).—The Weather Bureau in Manila today reported that more rain was expected tonight and warned ships of rough waters around northern coasts.

Police sources said military authorities have pulled out an undisclosed number of troops from anti-guerrilla operations in the northern Philippines and redeployed them on flood-relief work.

Radio reports here indicated that up to 50,000 people in the central plains north of Manila are facing starvation because of the difficulty of getting supplies to them.

**Floods in India**

NEW DELHI, July 31 (Reuters).—Destructive floods in four eastern states of India have taken at least 82 lives in the last four days, according to latest reports.

Up to three million people are reported to have been affected in Assam, West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar.

Thousands of cattle have perished as the 500-mile Brahmaputra Valley in Assam was engulfed following heavy rains.

Communications between Assam and the rest of the country are virtually cut off. Troops in

helicopters and assault craft are mounting a rescue operation for thousands of stranded villagers.

At least 26 persons are feared to have drowned when their boat capsized in the flooded Mahananda River last Friday near

**Spassky's Cold Seems Gone, He Says He Will Play Today**

REYKJAVIK, July 31 (Reuters).—World chess champion Boris Spassky, his nerves reputedly shaken by Bobby Fischer's skill and bewildering tantrums, played tennis happily here today during his rest from the match.

As he played outside the Sage Hotel, where he is staying, he looked fully recovered from the head cold which caused last night's ninth game to be postponed until tomorrow.

The sobering scare was caused by a short circuit in the alarm system at the Vatican Bank, known as the Institute for Religious Works. Pope Paul VI was not at the Vatican. He is staying at the papal summer palace at Castel Gandolfo, south of Rome.

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**Gold Medal**  
THE GOLD MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION  
1972

**American Express International Banking Corporation announces the opening of an office in Singapore.**

**THE SECOND fastest growing city in Asia. The fourth busiest port in the world. The second highest national per capita income in Asia.**

**That's Singapore.**

So it's little wonder that last month we opened our newest office there on Raffles Quay.

Our Singapore office is the 49th in the international banking network of American Express International Banking Corporation and subsidiaries. Now in nineteen countries. Which adds up to more foreign branches and offices of wholly owned subsidiaries than 99 percent of the banks doing international business. And each office is linked to a satellite communications system. In effect, it gives these offices nineteen hours a day to make foreign exchange transactions. Result: You can often get the best exchange rate available anywhere in the world.

Our Singapore office is also the new headquarters for our Asian Currency Unit—a counterpart to our Eurodollar Center in London. We accept U.S. dollar deposits and lend them to Asian companies or to multinational companies for their eastern hemisphere operations. Our Asian depositors benefit not only from the interest their dollars will earn, but also from the regional economic growth their dollars will help to generate.

Of course, through our full-service international banking facility, we can provide import/export financing and arrange global lines of credit. And LBAlex, Ltd., a company owned jointly with Lazard Brothers, London, has a representative in our Singapore office to help you with medium-term loan syndications.

Which are just some of the reasons we think our Singapore office—or any part of this international banking network—could help you build your profits.

**American Express International Banking Corporation**

American Express International Banking Corporation has 49 branches and subsidiaries in these major financial centers: Amsterdam, Athens (2), Basle, Bombay, Brussels, Calcutta, Cannes, Chittagong, Copenhagen, Dacca, Djakarta, Düsseldorf, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Karachi, Kowloon (2), Lahore, London, Lucerne, Lyngby, Milan, Monte Carlo, Munich, Naples, New Delhi, Nice, Okinawa (2), Paris (2), Pincus, Rome, Rotterdam, Salonica, Singapore, Taipei, Tokyo, Venice (2), Vienna, Zurich. International Banking Headquarters: 65 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006.

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became known in 1922 book: "Panepuro" and he had devoted his life to the idea of a European community.

In 1938, after Austria's annexation by Germany, he emigrated to the United States and taught history at New York University.

He was appointed sec-

bandoned, led in Blasts

australia Mine

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 31. Bulldozers poured hundreds of tons of earth into the Box Hill Coal Mine, which 26 miles from here, sealed the fate of 14 men in the mine by two explosions.

Men were killed in the first ex-

plosion, which crews had been

for six hours.

The bulldozers poured

into the four entrances, five held a short burial service in overlooking the mine, Queensland's worst mining

in 51 years.

Mr. Roach, chief inspector of coal mines, said: "We option for sealing the because of the risk of explosions and it was so obvious that there was just one for the men trapped down." Mr. Roach's nephew, 44, was one of the men.

mine in the first ex-













مكتبة الأهل

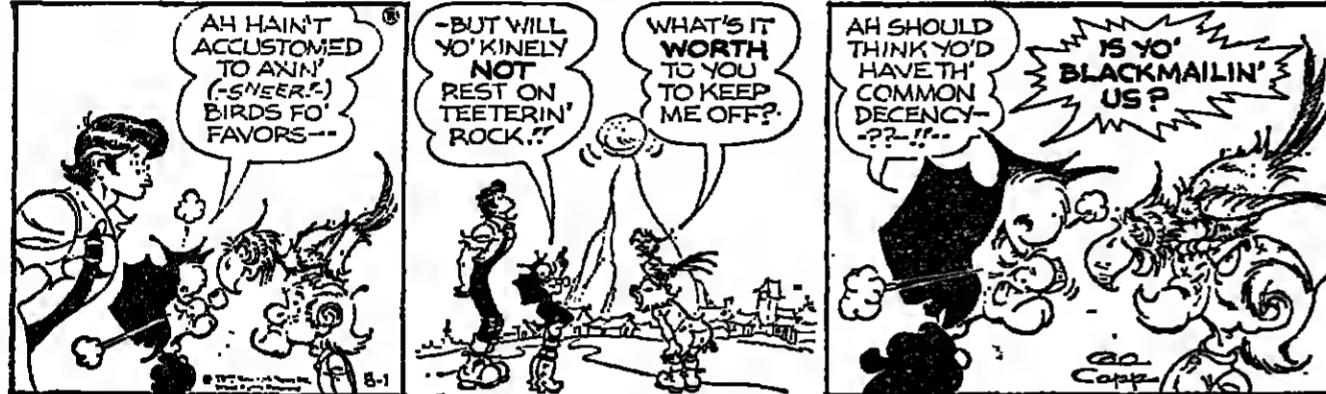
PEANUTS



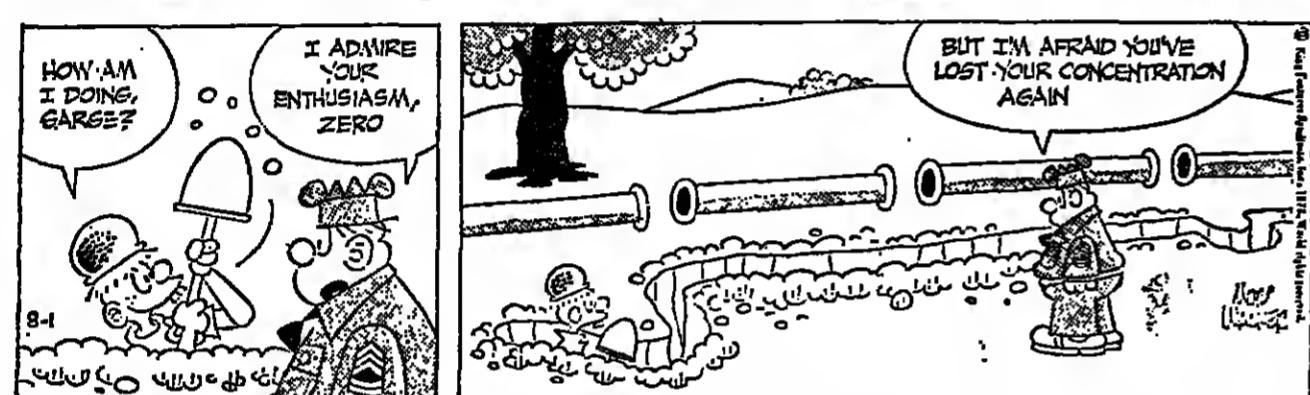
B.C.



LIL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POOGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

BRIDGE *By Alan Truscott*

Three no-trump is a borderline contract on the diagramed deal and calls for fine play by the declarer. South responded to his partner's one-spade open with a bid of one no-trump, which was forcing in the partnership style. As often happens when this device is used, North had to bid a three-card minor suit at the two-level. South persevered with two no-trump, showing a hand with about 11 high-card points and guards in the red suits, and North pushed on to game.

The opening lead was the heart four, and the ace was played from dummy. The diamond seven was led, and East put up the king, which was permitted to win. East led the heart ten, supposing that his partner held a four-card suit, and South ducked. West recognized that hearts were a lost cause, and overtook with the queen to shift to the spade king.

The declarer docked the spade, and put up the ace in dummy when West continued with the deuce. He then led a spade, leaving East on play in this crucial position:

NORTH		EAST	
♦ 97		♦ 1083	
♦ A92		♦ J108	
♦ 97		♦ KJ	
♦ A95		♦ J10853	
WEST		SOUTH	
♦ K63		♦ J	
♦ Q74		♦ K653	
♦ 10862		♦ A9543	
♦ K4		♦ 972	

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 N.T. Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 2 N.T. Pass  
3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass  
West led the heart four.

NORTH		EAST	
♦ 97		♦ —	
♦ 9		♦ J	
♦ 9		♦ J	
♦ A95		♦ J10853	
WEST		SOUTH	
♦ —		♦ —	
♦ X6		♦ J6	
♦ A95		♦ J	
♦ 97		♦ 97	

East should have returned the diamond jack but he failed to appreciate the danger of a squeeze, and played the heart

DENNIS THE MENACE



'IS IT OKAY IF JOEY COMES TO LIVE WITH US UNTIL HIS BABY SISTER GOES AWAY TO COLLEGE?'

JUMBLE *That scrambled word game* BY HENRY ARNOLD and ROB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BAXOR

JOUMB

DAUMAR

ROOHRR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumble: BOOTY CHIME OXYGEN CORNER

Yesterday's Answer: The union requires this temporary absence from work—A HONEYMOON

## BOOKS

ROOSEVELT, NEW JERSEY  
*Big Dreams in a Small Town and What Did to Them*  
By Edwin Rosskam, Grossman, 144 p.

Reviewed by Granville Hicks

TWO books about old Connecticut towns have been recently published: Anthony Bailey's "In the Village," about Stonington, and Donald S. Comer's "One American Town," about Kent. Now Edwin Rosskam has written a book about Roosevelt, N. J., a relatively new town with a very different history.

Stonington and Kent were both founded some 300 years ago. They developed slowly through periods of pioneer self-sufficiency into periods of considerable influence. Now, though they retain many pleasant small town qualities, they are becoming part of the Boston-New York-Washington megalopolis. Roosevelt, originally named Jersey Homesteads, was founded in Monmouth County (about 50 miles southwest from New York) in the mid-thirties by a group of Russian and Polish Jews, most of them skilled clothing workers. Under the leadership of Benjamin Brown (probably born Lifschitz) they bought land, built houses, established a cooperative clothing factory with the aid of the New Deal, and devoted all the time they could spare to a kind of agricultural commune.

Rosskam (who did not settle in the town until some time after its founding) describes the early years by means of stories that the old-timers told him, which he skillfully retells. Speaking of the planned communities of the present day, he says: "Our town can serve as a warning. Because here nothing developed as planned; the community found its own form and feeling, perversely, you might say, to become something nobody could possibly have foreseen." Before they had stopped arguing about the principles on which they were to be organized, the settlers were faced with the problems all towns have to solve: education, sanitation, protection against fire, and so forth—and, as a consequence of all this, high taxes.

Then came World War II, and the decline of Jersey Homesteads, which had begun soon after the first enthusiastic spurt, was suddenly checked. Nearby cities were booming, and it was easy to get well-paid jobs. At the same time gasoline rationing made it impossible to travel far in search of recreation or entertainment, and people had more time as well as more money to contribute to shared activities. Since many of these activities were associated with what was generally known as the "war effort," they were warmly supported, for the people of the town, like most Americans and particularly those whose relatives had been wiped out by the Nazis, saw the war as a righteous crusade. They mourned deeply when President Roosevelt died, and they renamed the town.

This was the high point for Roosevelt, N. J. The clothing factory was closed. People moved away, and more and more of those who moved away worked elsewhere. As in many other small communities after 1945, some of the new settlers were writers and painters, who could do their work at home. These were particularly

attracted to the presence of Ben almost as old that had a dream of mortal life until 17 years of finished and the head of the Pre-Raphaelite Mrs. Roosevelt's dedication. "I even," Rosskam says, "a collective orga-

last occasion, as when the town was once more, what it had, or signed to be." Rosskam, I clearer idea of opened and what pen to the small Bailey or Connell he has seen a world, and now town, which is appealing than place to live. Illusion (as they communities are future. He real logical progress its crisis. If it absorb the Stoney—and the Roosevelt will take the abyss.

In the meantime, the small place than mo spend whatever

Grantville His of "Small Town Tradition," and © New York Times

Best

The New

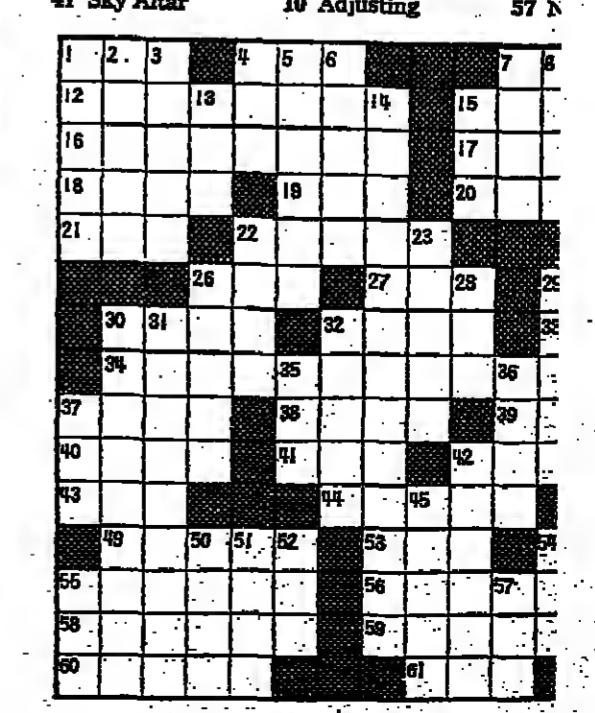
This analysis is obtained from scores in 64 communities. The figures in the do not necessarily appearances.

This Week

1 Jonathan Livingston Seagull  
2 The Winds of War  
3 The Word, Wal  
4 My Name Is... Potok  
5 Captain Corelli's Mandolin  
6 The Terminal Station  
7 A Portion for  
8 The Horsemen  
9 The Levantine  
10 The Optimist's Waltz  
11 O Jerusalem!  
Lapierre  
12 I'm O.K.—You  
Harris  
13 Boys of  
Kahn  
14 The Superlative  
15 Gorky  
16 Open Marriage  
O'Neill  
17 The God  
George R. Kaufmann  
18 The Game of Parachute  
19 The Big Book  
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Waltz  
12 Jonathan Livingston Seagull  
13 The Winds of War  
14 The Word, Wal  
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29 The Optimist's Waltz  
30 Jonathan Livingston Seagull  
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32 The Word, Wal  
33 My Name Is... Potok  
34 Captain Corelli's Mandolin  
35 The Terminal Station  
36 The Superlative  
37 Central courts  
38 Medit. island  
39 Kaline or Lolich  
40 Man from Toronto  
41 Miss Behaves  
42 Unessential  
43 T. R. et al., for short  
44 Spanish wife  
45 Sandra  
46 Enslaved  
47 That glisters...  
48 Ropes  
49 Trumpet inserts  
50 About  
51 Greek contest  
52 Big Ben sound  
53 Bauxite and  
54 cinnamon  
55 Sky Altar  
56 Adjusting

## CROSSWORD

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1 — your age?"	43 Grampus	13 /
4 Coat part	44 Heavens	14 F
7 Neophytes of a	46 Alas, in Bonn	15 R
villain	49 Public	warehouse
12 Common wild-	54 Hebrew measure	22 C
flower	55 False gods	E
15 Bridges	56 Man from	L
16 Adjutant	57 Toronto	G
17 Toast	58 Misbehaves	C
19 News paragraph	59 Unessential	30 C
19 Grapeshot	60 T. R. et al., for	31 C
20 French income	short	32 E
21 Gas Pacific	61 Spanish wife	33 M
22 Turkish title	62 Sandra	35 S
24 Slow, in music:	DOWN	36 SE
Abb.	27 Central courts	37 T
26 Enlisted men	28 Medit. island	42 I-P-C
27 Chimp, for one	29 Kaline or Lolich	45 C-R-N
29 Preminger	30 Horse	46 R-A-L
30 Nurse duty	31 About	47 P
32 Med. study	32 Greek contest	48 S-O-G
33 U. S. journalist	33 Period of	49 K-E-R
34 Metrical	34 development	50 R-R
structure	41 Sky Altar	51 N
27 Dry or wet unit	42 Adjusting	52 N
28 Draft off		53 N
29 Big Ben sound		54 O
30 Bauxite and		55 R
cinnamon		56 R
31 Booty		57 N



## ch Tell Philippe Au Revoir

(AP)—Marcel, a Frenchman who wanted to be in the Olympic team, got bad news: France won't let him.

Not Federation, not the team.

It would be unfair to men who have the minimum competing in it. It also rules that times could be as French they were requested for.

I'm welcomed, the national competition, the

on of a Frenchman who went to 29 but kept his by, had arrived training center. Since he speaks French, he didn't. And there were especially distance runs as there at all, could take one in the Munich



Marcel Philippe

COUNTRY runner

learned later that the French record for the distance is 1:46.5, and his father suggested, as a joke, he should try out for the French team.

Philippe, 20, and a philosophy student at Fordham University, visited the French consulate in New York, where he was assured that he held dual nationality and was entitled to a

French passport. Then an Air France ticket mysteriously appeared at the consulate to get him to Paris.

All legal questions about Philippe's loss of U.S. citizenship are academic because he is under 31, and he can thus hold dual citizenship. And the Olympic rule states that as long as a runner has not competed in the Games for another country, he thus has a choice.

Philippe arrived in the French training center yesterday, where officials gave him a head-scratching welcome. No one quite knew what to do with the uninvited visitor who admitted he was more American than French.

Earlier today Robert Bonin, French track and field head coach, came up with a Solomon-like judgment. He decided that Philippe will go to Cole with three other French athletes for a track meet in which many members of the American team will be participating.

When Philippe arrived at the French training camp yesterday, Jack Paul, captain of the French squad, said he was hurt that Philippe never tried to get in touch with him when he was touring the United States and competing in the same meets. "It's clearly a case of him discovering his French nationality once he lost his chance to go to Munich with the U.S. team," Paul said.

One of Philippe's French rivals for a berth in the 800, Roque Sanchez, was even tougher on him. "You just can't become French in two weeks," he said. In an Olympic way, he was right.

## Evert's Victory Aided by Changes

July 31 (AP)—Chris Evert and Evonne Goolagong, 1, Chris Evert, 1, Evonne Goolagong, 1, during their first match, when she beat Valerie Ziegler, 6-1, 6-1.

Later, Mrs. Court teamed with Cheryl McEvily to score a 6-1, 6-2, victory over Mrs. Ziegler and Wendy Overton.

Chris, the headliner of the famous Fort Lauderdale, Fla., tennis family headed by professional coach Jim Evert, also was happy she didn't have to deal with the continuous-play rule of Wimbledon.

"The first two sets were the same as Wimbledon," she recalled, of her 6-4, 3-6, 4-6 loss to Miss Goolagong in England.

At Wimbledon, there was no break between sets, but rules in the Bonne Bell Cup have called for a 15-minute break.

"The 15-minute rest was the best thing that happened," she

said of the chance to regain her confidence. "I was a little disappointed after the second set."

### Patience Pays

She said Carole Gisebrem, non-playing captain of the American squad, told her during the rest period to "have patience. She's eventually going to make an error."

The schoolgirl, looking ahead to a chance to turn professional on her 18th birthday, Dec. 21, routed Miss Goolagong in the final set with a brilliant play, featuring her devastating two-handed backhand shots.

"That's my whole game, playing steady and letting them make errors," Chris said. "I win more games that way than by hitting winners."

Miss Goolagong said the rest helped.

"I wanted to stay and play because I was in the groove," she said. "I was more aggressive in the second set than the third. I didn't feel the same as in the second set."

She dismissed her loss with typical ease, saying, "I feel a bit disappointed. But I'm not the kind of person to let it worry me."

The rivals may meet again soon. Both are entered at the U.S. clay court open at Indianapolis Aug. 7 to 13.

### Hewitt Wins

CLEMSON, N.C., July 31 (UPI)—South Africa's Bob Hewitt defeated Andrew Patterson of Rhode Island 3-6, 6-3, 6-1 yesterday for the singles title of the Tangwood Tennis Classic.

It was Hewitt's third match of the day. He gained the finals by earlier defeating American Steve Pauk, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3. Then he and Patterson, as doubles partners, defeated Ian Fletcher of Australia and Paul, 7-5, 6-3. Patterson had earlier won a semi-final match over American Dick Stockton, 6-3, 6-1.

### Anke vs. Cox

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31 (UPI)—Arthur Ashe topped top-seeded John Newcombe, 6-4, 6-1, and Mark Cox trounced Cliff Drysdale, 7-5, 6-0 yesterday to gain the finals of the \$50,000 First National Tennis classic.

Anke, seeded ninth, came from behind in both sets, using strong ground strokes to eliminate his Australian opponent.

## Canadian Football To Open on Time

MONTREAL, July 31 (AP)—The Canadian Football League and the CFL Players Association have reached agreement, insuring that regular-season play will get under way as scheduled today. Gerry Patterson, executive director of the players' group, made the announcement after he and Commissioner Jules Gaudreault, representing the league, hammered out the settlement by agreeing to a two-year deal. The two sides had been deadlocked since Thursday when months of negotiations wound up in an impasse on financial aspects of a new deal.

### NATIONAL TEAM GOLF FINAL SCORES

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**Art Buckwald**

## Bombing Isn't Bombing

**WASHINGTON.**—Is the United States bombing the dikes in North Vietnam or isn't it?

That is the question. President Nixon and Secretary of Defense Laird say we are not. The secretary-general of the United Nations, the president of the World Council of Churches and Jane Fonda say we are.

"Whom is one to believe?"

To find an answer to the problem, I called Wellback Fishkind, the world's leading authority on dike bombing.

Wellback told me, "I believe both sides are telling the truth. The Americans are not bombing the dikes in North Vietnam, but the dikes are being bombed by the Americans."

"How can that be?"

"The Americans have strict orders to bomb only military installations, power plants and moving targets. They have specific orders not to bomb the dikes. Therefore, President Nixon and Secretary Laird are telling the truth."

"Unfortunately, these dikes are located next to the military targets. So, when the Americans bomb the military sites, they can't help but hit the dikes. The secretary-general of the United Nations, the president of the World Council of Churches and Jane Fonda, therefore, are also telling the truth."

"But there seems to be a

## Graveyard Found Near Rome Is Believed Sabine

**ROME.** July 31 (Reuters).—Archaeologists believe they have discovered near here the graveyard of the principal city of the Sabine tribe that warred with the fledgling city of Rome 27 centuries ago.

The graveyard, 19 miles north of here, dates back to the 7th century BC, just before the traditional date of the founding of Rome to 753-754 BC, experts say.

An archaeological team headed by Paola Santoro has so far excavated 11 tombs carved into a volcanic mound rising some 160 feet above the Tiber River.

The chief Sabine city was located by ancient Roman writers at 18 Roman miles along the road from Rome, near the site where the necropolis was unearthed. The city has never been found in modern times.

"credibility gap somewhere," I protested.

\*\*\*

"It depends on where you are. If you're sitting in the White House, you obviously feel the North Vietnamese should build their dikes farther away from their military targets, so American planes won't hit them."

Wellback said, "The thing to keep in mind is that no one likes to bomb dikes. There's very little satisfaction in it. You hit an oil refinery with a bomb, and you get a helluva thrill out of seeing it go up with a whoosh. But when you hit a dike the bomb lands with a dull thud, and you have no idea if you're doing any good or not. It's the same thing with a dam. There's no thrill to shooting rockets at a dam. But if you can shoot up a military barracks or a moving convoy you know you're earning your money."

"I never thought of it like that."

"As I see it," Wellback said, "it's really North Vietnam's problem. They have too many dikes. It's almost impossible to hit anything worthwhile in the country without hitting a dike. The way the North Vietnamese can avoid having their dikes bombed is to take them down so we can't destroy them."

"That would be one solution," I agreed.

"It isn't our fault that Hanoi built so many dikes. We'd be grateful if they didn't have any at all. They're absolutely useless to us. As a matter of fact they're hurting our entire bombing strategy."

\*\*\*

"But if they didn't have dikes their land would flood."

"That's their problem. Do you know that not one country club in North Vietnam has been destroyed by our bombing? Why do you think that is?"

"I have no idea."

"Because there isn't a country club in North Vietnam. Now if they didn't have any dikes in North Vietnam, then we wouldn't destroy any, would we?"

"I guess not," I said.

"Since the North Vietnamese insist on having dikes, and we insist on bombing North Vietnam," Wellback said, "we won't stop bombing until they pull out their dikes, and they won't stop building dikes until we stop the bombing."

"That sounds like an impasse," I said.

"Exactly. And there is nothing to prevent us from bombing impasses. President Nixon has made that perfectly clear."

\*\*\*

*The ruins of Carthage, once the greatest rival of imperial Rome (sic—Carthage was destroyed before the*

*Roman Empire began), are to be restored to something of their former grandeur.*

—Reuters dispatch in the INT, July 25, 1972.

## At Least the Romans Left Carthage Its Ruins

**PARIS (INT).**—I was driving casually along the shoreline near Tunis, noting as I passed them the names of the towns inscribed on the modern standardized white-letters-on-blue plates whose style North Africa has inherited from France, when suddenly one swung into view bearing a word which hit me like a blow on the solar plexus. **CARTHAGE!** To come unsuspectingly on that glorious name, so unpertinently, so matter-of-factly displayed, does something to you—at least when you know that it is identifying not one of the 11 Carthages of the United States, but the real Carthage, the Carthage Cato persuaded the Roman Senate to do away because of its dangerous prophyllity when, like an antique Sen. Joseph McCarthy, he frightened them by brandishing a fig he had been picked in Carthage only two days before. The wind, maritime or oratorial must have been favorable. "*Delenda est Cartago!*" Cato thundered: "Cartago must be destroyed!" And destroyed it was. UNESCO is now proposing to complete the consummation of Cato's curse. The Romans left Carthage as Punic stone, is spread over the site of ancient Carthage, archaeologists will be frustrated, as archaeologists hunting to explore the only important Punic necropolis in France were frustrated when

delivery of the coup de grâce. Thus, on the pretext of restoring history, UNESCO, if we accept the impossible description of its objective proffered by Reuters, would really be preserving only some 550 years of Carthaginian history and annihilating the 2,200 which followed—for history did not stop because Carthage did, and ruins have their annals too. To be more accurate than Reuters concerning what is possible, UNESCO would be preserving some 50 years of history, and canceling out 3,000, before and after; for when cement, masquerading as Punic stone, is spread over the site of ancient Carthage, archaeologists will be frustrated, as archaeologists hunting to explore the only important Punic necropolis in France were frustrated when

left only the good taste of Greek proportions.

If UNESCO is interested in the preservation of great monuments of the past, I would suggest that it turns to saving from desecration those which still stand in their original splendor. Let me name just one out of many: the Pont du Gard. When I first visited it, in 1927, the tranquil harmony of its arches rose alone from a barren wilderness. I spent a blissful carefree sunny afternoon simply crossing and re-crossing it, walking up and down the banks of the small stream it crosses, catching now and then unexpected wholly satisfying glimpses of it from auspicious angles. It was a place and time of serenity. I passed there again a few years ago.

The road was lined with souvenir shops selling tasteless gizmos imported from Japan. The quiet stream and its banks had disappeared with the human and material debris of a tourist camp. Blaring transistors, tuned to every post in Europe, shredded the air. The noise was assaulted by the nauseous odors of badly tended public toilets.

The camp is there, I assume, because the Pont du Gard is a name. It is a name about which they know nothing except that they have seen it frequently repeated. The mob today, bored to death by the anonymous mediocrity of its lives, seeks desperately to attach itself to something, anything, that is happening. It flocks to any scene connected with any name famous from frequent repetition by newspapers, radio and television—whether the name is that of a tone-deaf singer incapable of uttering an audible sound without a microphone clamped to his tonsils, or of a lard-faced actress renowned for public churlishness, or of a criminal who has earned public admiration for having murdered, more people more mercilessly than anybody else—or even of a much pictured architectural monument.

What does the name of Carthage evoke now? A fabulous city, a cultural center which produced the remarkable mosaics already visible, without benefit of UNESCO, in the Bardo museum of Tunis; a mighty power which came within an ace of gaining the mastery of the world. What will it evoke if UNESCO has its way? A place where tourists can have their pictures taken against a spurious background, as in the United States they have themselves photographed in a "restored" (i.e., falsified) ghost city, seated on a plastic Indian wrapped in a blanket and a sheriff overweighted by his star on a bench applied to the front of a Far West saloon.

I think it is time for the one-time adversaries of the Punic Wars to forget their differences and unite in a common cause. May the ancient Phoenicians (there may still be some on the island of Formentara) and the ancient Romans (there may still be some in Friuli) join forces to save Carthage and the Pont du Gard from the acronyms Barbarians!

## PEOPLE: Batman 1 To Leave

Trying to get out of the rut pioneered by Superman Kirk Alyn (People, July 14), is TV's Batman, Adam West. The American Broadcasting Co. put Batman on the air at midseason in 1966 and it shot to the top of the ratings instantaneously, a record still unequalled in U.S. television. It was an expensive, flashy, glossy production. Big-name stars all but lined up outside the studio to play the bizarre villains. If it went up like a rocket, it came down like one, too; within two years the craze was over and the show was off the air. West was out on the street as was his TV sidekick, Robin, played by Burt Ward, who has given up show biz and runs a mail order house in Malibu, California. West, however, is still trying. He made a Western in Italy, landed some parts on TV, and has a role coming up in a future Münich episode. "It's tough to escape an identification as massive as mine was," West said. "Things are beginning to happen, but it's been a long way. You hang in there, keep struggling, and don't let the Bat thing kill you."

Adam

man, friend, great-grandfather, is 165, is very day.

Those through Saturday evening yesterday, the steps of residence Street, we smiles, pleasant behavior with a break each had \$50 to ke months, R who led the top hat at black and hat and a chance in cut His case Aug. 16.

Thirty-nine years ago, a Western Union telephone operator named Lucille Lippis called Buddy Vallee on his 23rd birthday and sang "Happy Birthday" over the telephone. In December another operator will sing the same refrain and a quaint piece of Americana will vanish into the past. Because of a sharp decline in demand, Western Union has announced it is phasing out its singing telegram service at the end of this year.

People aren't asking for the service anymore," said Kenneth Man, a spokesman for Western Union, "and we're having trouble getting operators to do the singing."

The decline in the popularity of the musical messages is reflected in the overall decrease in regular telegrams, which dropped from an all-time high of 245 million in 1942 (at the beginning of World War II) to 14 million last year.

For years singing telegrams were delivered usually off-key, in person by uniformed messengers. Since 1950 they have been sent by telephone.

At Towcester, England, over the weekend, thieves stole locks of George and Martha Washington's hair and other "irreplaceable and sentimentally priceless" items from Salgrave Manor, ancestral home of America's first president. Police said the haul, valued at \$10,000, included antiques and relics, among them a button off the coat Washington wore when he delivered his first inaugural address. The 16th-century

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